

Turkish planes attack Kurdish bases in Iraq

ANKARA (R) — Turkish warplanes screamed into Iraq Wednesday to hit back at Kurdish rebels who killed 14 civilians last month, the government said.

Minister of State Hasan Celal Guzel told reporters the targets were camps at three sites determined to be those of guerrillas who staged the massacre at the south eastern village of Tasdekin on Feb. 22.

Insurgents posing as soldiers hit the village five kilometres from the border, attacking the homes of three local watchmen with machineguns and hand grenades and killing five men and nine women and children.

Mr. Guzel said the 30-minute air raid was carried out under an agreement with the Iraqi government for hot pursuit of rebels by Turkish forces.

He said 30 planes which staged the operation "with success bombed camps, hideouts and storehouses in the Sirat, Er and Alanis areas.

There was no official word on casualties, but Hurriyet News Agency reported from the area that at least 100 rebels were killed and hundreds wounded.

The semi-official Anatolian News Agency said Wednesday search operations after the Feb. 22 killings had been foiled be-

cause the perpetrators took refuge in Iraq. Wednesday's raid had been delayed while the military waited for good weather.

Mr. Guzel denied persistent Turkish press reports that land forces had already punched into Iraq across the rugged, mountainous border area but Anatolian News Agency said Wednesday preparations were being made for such an incursion.

Commando units from several parts of the country were on standby in the area and planes were held ready at Batman and Diyarbakir airfields, it said. Press photographs Wednesday showed military convoys on the move in the area and troops being transported in the back of civilian trucks.

Mr. Guzel said he could not say how far into Iraq the planes flew but Anatolian Agency said the bombing was visible from villages on the Turkish side of the border.

Press reports say 134 members of the security forces have been killed since August 1984, when the rebels started their latest campaign in pursuit of autonomy for Turkey's estimated eight million

Kurds.

The rebels have lost 242 of their number, while 211 civilians have also died, including vigilantes and villagers guiding troops to hideouts.

Wednesday's incursion was the third into Iraq which Turkey has acknowledged. In May 1983, ground forces crossed the border in search of rebels and last August hideouts said to have been used by the guerrillas were bombed by 10 F4 Phantom jets of the Turkish Air Force.

Last year's air raid sparked a row between Turkey and Iran, sensitive because of its 6½-year-old war with Iraq.

Turkey has allies among Iraqi Kurdish rebels who in turn cooperate with the main Turkish group, the underground Kurdish Workers' Party, and use the same camps.

Asked whether he expected renewed problems with Iran, Mr. Guzel said Wednesday: "There should not be because ... this is nothing to do with the war in the region whatsoever and nothing to do with Iranian territory ... we think it will not create problems."

The government said it believed 200 people were killed in last August's raid but has never given details of its intelligence or released aerial pictures.

Egypt seeks to avert Libyan anger over defections

CAIRO (R) — Egypt, seeking to avert possible Libyan anger, has said it had no intention of aggravating international tension when it allowed a Libyan Air Force plane to land in Egypt on Tuesday.

A government statement issued Tuesday night said the C-130 military transport plane was allowed to land at the remote southern airport of Abu Simbel only after its five-man crew said they were low on fuel.

The crew later requested asylum in Egypt.

"The authorities responded to the five officers' persistent request only on humane grounds," the statement said.

The request by the five defectors, a lieutenant-colonel, a first lieutenant and three non-commissioned officers, was being considered, the statement added.

"Egypt, which respects its international obligations does not seek to escalate differences with its neighbours or create reasons to aggravate tension in the international sphere," it said.

The statement did not say whether the government intended to return the plane to Libya.

U.S. will have no contact with Israeli officer indicted in spy case

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The U.S. government has issued a "no contact" order, barring American officers and other officials from meeting with an Israeli air force officer indicted on charges of espionage, Israeli and other sources said Wednesday.

Israel's government was advised of the order in a letter delivered recently by Arthur Huges, the U.S. embassy's deputy chief of mission, said Israeli sources who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The letter was delivered shortly before the promotion of Avi Sella, who was indicted Tuesday on espionage charges, the sources said. He recruited U.S. navy analyst Jonathan Jay Pollard to spy for Israel.

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Also rewarded was Rafi Eitan, the head of the unit that handled Pollard, who was appointed to head the state-owned Israel Chemical Co.

Eitan, a close associate of Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, was a master spy for the Mossad intelligence agency and helped capture the Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann.

Israeli officials declined to comment on Col. Sella's indictment or the expected sentencing later Wednesday of Pollard, 32, who pleaded guilty to espionage charges and faces a maximum life term for passing on secrets to Israel.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

No fees for solar heaters

AMMAN (J.T.) — Informed government sources on Wednesday denied rumours that the government plans to impose a fee on the use of solar heaters. These rumours are baseless, the sources said. Fees can only be imposed on services offered to the public and since solar heaters do not fall in this category, there can be no imposition of fees of any kind, the sources said. They said the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources continues to encourage people to install solar heaters with the aim of reducing dependence on other forms of energy.

Committee to plan development of Jerash

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has decided to form a committee to draw up a comprehensive plan to develop Jerash and to improve the city's services taking into consideration the city's historical and archaeological status. The committee groups representatives of the Ministries of Public Works, Planning and Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment as well as the Departments of Antiquities and Statistics in addition to the mayor of Jerash. The decision said that the committee's recommendations could be applied to Um Qais, Tabqat Fahe and Wadi Musa.

Lawzi receives UNDP representative

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi on Wednesday received the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Jordan Sarfraz Malek. During the meeting, the two sides reviewed fields of cooperation between Jordan and the UNDP as well as joint ventures, especially those related to social development.

Haj Hassan leaves for Baghdad today

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan leaves for Iraq today to take part in the meetings of the 15th session of the Arab labour conference, which will open in Baghdad on Saturday. On the agenda of the six-day conference are a report by the Arab Labour Bureau director general on technology and development and a report on the activities of Arab Labour Organisation (ALO). Participants will also follow-up on the implementation of resolutions issued by earlier conferences and will discuss financial and administrative issues.

EC advisors tours campus

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali on Wednesday received European Community (EC) special advisor Christopher Audland who is currently on a visit to Jordan. They reviewed cooperation and relations between the two sides in scientific and cultural fields. Dr. Majali briefed Mr. Audland on the university's development and its educational policy. The meeting was attended by EC delegate in Amman Romano Lantini. Mr. Audland also toured the university's library and student activities building.

Ministry replies to articles on purchase of Baptist Hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry has paid JD 510,000 for the purchase of the 100-bed Baptist Hospital in Ajloun, saving the treasury at least JD 3.5 million which would have been spent on the construction of a new hospital in the city of Ajloun, according to a letter from the ministry published in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper on Wednesday.

The letter said that the Baptist Hospital in Ajloun used to have a 35 per cent occupancy because it was a private hospital charging high rates. Under government control, the same hospital expected to have 100 per cent occupancy and will benefit a larger sector of the local inhabitants who could not have paid for their medical treatment under the previous administration, the letter continued.

The letter sent to the paper was in reply to articles in the press criticising the government's move and saying that the Baptist Hospital should have been allowed to stay private and that more hospitals should be built to offer a wider service to the local inhabitants.

Late last year the Ministry of Health signed an agreement for purchasing the hospital, the only one in Ajloun and ministry sources said that the handover process was underway.

At present, the hospital is closed pending the completion of formal procedures for the takeover, which is due to take place shortly.

In its letter, the ministry made it clear that plans were originally drawn up for building a hospital in Ajloun and this would have cost JD 1 million for purchasing equipment, mostly imported and JD 1.3 million for purchasing building materials, half of which would have to be imported.

Faculty to host training course on computers in agriculture

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course in the use of computers for the analysis of agricultural projects and policies will open on Saturday at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture. The course is to be held in cooperation between the faculty, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

The eight-day course aims to provide participants with information on the latest computer programmes used in the analysis of agricultural projects, investments and in preparing economic development plans to link the

Swareddahab visits Salt, Dead Sea and the valley

SALT (Petra) — Field Marshal Abdul Rahman Swareddahab, former head of the military council in Sudan, on Wednesday visited the Jordan Valley region and called at the Martyr's Monument near Karameh which commemorates the Karameh battle of 1968.

He also visited the King Hussein Bridge across the River Jordan and the Dead Sea where he was guest at a luncheon hosted by Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni, director of the Tourists Investment Department.

Marshal Swareddahab started

his tour with a visit to Salt where he met Balje Governor Majeem Kheisha, the mayor of Salt and prominent businessmen in the city. Later, he visited the tombs of the companions of the Prophet Mohammad buried in the Jordan Valley town of Deir Alla.

Marshal Swareddahab was accompanied on the tour by Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, under secretary of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, who is also rapporteur of a Jordanian national committee for solidarity with the Sudanese people.

Hmoud comments on move to exploit land in Azraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud said that the government's decision to exploit land in the Azraq region for agricultural purposes was in line with official policy to develop arable regions for increasing the agricultural area in the Kingdom.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the minister said that land to be developed within this project extends as far east as the Saudi Arabian and Iraqi borders. The minister was commenting on Sunday's Cabinet decision to take measures for exploiting lands in Al Azraq region for agricultural purposes in view of the successful exploitation of semi-desert regions in the south eastern regions of the country.

Mr. Hmoud said that a special committee, formed under the directions of the government, is currently conducting a survey on the amounts of underground water in the Azraq region and is expected to submit a report on its findings in two months. He said that the Cabinet will review the committee's findings before issuing directives for the implementation of the project.

The project in Azraq is designed to develop land for farming and increasing the Kingdom's animal wealth, but measures will also be taken to preserve the area's touristic attractions and wild life, the minister pointed out.

The minister went on to say that the present owners of different plots of land in Azraq will be allowed to continue cultivation, provided they abide by government guidelines and national agricultural policies.

As to state-owned land, the minister said it will be leased to investors from the private sector, individuals or companies, similar to the policy adopted when land in south eastern regions was leased last year, the minister added.

He said that investors will be required to submit feasibility studies of the projects they intend to implement in order to obtain prior approval before embarking on their schemes.

The special committee formed to conduct a survey of the region of Azraq groups representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Water Authority of Jordan and the Department of Land and Survey.

The decision to lease land in Azraq was prompted by the success of similar projects conducted in Qa'a Al Disi and Suwaan in south and south eastern regions of the Kingdom.

Jordan, Egypt end energy talks

Cairo (Petra) — Jordan and Egypt on Wednesday concluded talks in Cairo on organising scientific and technical cooperation in solar energy, renewable energy, protection from radiation and research in electronics.

The talks were conducted by Dr. Jawad Al Anani, the president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), and Egyptian Minister of Electricity and Energy Mohammad Abaza who signed the minutes of their talks.

A statement after the signing ceremony said that both sides reviewed measures for developing the manufacture of solar heaters for domestic use and the prospects of producing heaters at a relatively low cost. They agreed that experts from Jordan and Egypt would conduct joint studies on evaluating materials employed in the manufacture of solar heaters and would look into the prospect of joint production at minimum costs.

They also agreed to exchange samples of solar heaters produced by either country so that proper studies of their performance under different types of weather conditions could be conducted before joint production begins.

The two sides agreed that Jordan and Egypt would also exchange visits by experts in computers to prepare the ground for conducting joint programmes in computer-related sciences.

They also agreed that experts from Egypt and Jordan start joint work on the desalination of sea water employing solar cells and that initial studies should start at the Hamraein desalination station on Egypt's Red Sea coast.

In the radiation field, they agreed to hold training courses for personnel involved in measuring radiation in different products.

Dr. Anani suggested that both countries enlist West German help in carrying out joint projects in solar energy technology.

Dr. Anani was accompanied on his visit to Egypt by senior experts from the RSS and other experts.

Later Wednesday, Dr. Anani was received by Dr. Atef Sidki, the Egyptian prime minister, with whom he reviewed the subjects discussed with Egyptian officials. After the meeting, Dr. Anani called on Egyptian Minister of State for Administrative Development Atef Uweid with whom he discussed bilateral cooperation in the exchange of information in administrative work.

Mr. Budur said that chemical industries in Jordan provide jobs for thousands of people who come into contact with chemicals all the time. For this reason, proper safety measures governed by laws and regulations should be introduced at the national level, he said.

At least 13 various industries employ chemical substances in one way or another and thousands of people who deal with them and many thousands more outside are exposed to chemical hazards, Mr. Budur added.

He said that the RSS calls on

Health minister opens 5th

Jordanian medical conference

Local, Arab and foreign specialists to discuss recent medical advances, health services in the occupied territories

By Sa'ad G. Hattar and Sana Atiyeh
Jordan Times Reporters

AMMAN — Unemployment among Jordanian doctors, the appalling medical situation in the occupied territories and promoting health services in Jordan are the main topics of discussion at the fifth Jordanian medical conference, which opened here on Wednesday under the royal patronage.

More than 1,600 Jordanian, Arab and foreign doctors and physicians are taking part in the three-day conference, which will present and discuss 136 working papers on recent advances in medicine and surgery in almost every field of specialisation.

The minister also called on the Arab nation to shoulder its responsibility towards supporting the steadfastness of Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories who have inadequate medical facilities.

Earlier, President of Jordan Medical Association (JMA) Hassan Kheire, called on the ministerial committee entrusted with studying unemployment to heed the JMA's proposals vis-a-vis creating new vacancies for the nearly 1,000 job-seeking doctors.

More than 9,000 undergraduates are currently studying medicine abroad and will start flowing in within the next six years, he noted. The situation is further aggravated by the fact that hundreds of Jordanian expatriates are expected to return in the near future.

Dr. Kheire, chairman of the conference, also denounced a recent government decision to cancel work allowances and per diems for medical cadres on the government payroll.

In his address, Dr. Hamzeh expressed Prince Hassan's concern over unemployment among Jordanian doctors which, he said, has become a chronic problem over the past few years. In contrast, he added, the medical sector in the Kingdom has a shortage

in qualified Jordanian nurses and midwives.

The minister also called on the Arab nation to shoulder its responsibility towards supporting the steadfastness of Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories who have inadequate medical facilities.

The conference's keynote lecture was entitled "a brief look into the history of embryology and the Holy Koran" and was delivered by Dr. Mohammad Ali Bar from the Jeddah-based King Abdul Aziz University.

On Thursday, the participants will discuss working papers on prospects of Arabinisation in medical education in the Arab World. Subjects related to cardiovascular diseases, ophthalmology, chest diseases, cancer, orthopaedics and trauma, urology and haematology will also be tackled. Other lecturers will touch on the subjects of andrology and nephrology.

Later in the evening session, participants in the conference attended a seminar on Jordanian expatriate doctors. The seminar heard working papers outlining the conditions of Jordanians working abroad, their prospects of emigration as well as potential job opportunities in the Jordanian labour market.

RSS official states need for legislation, safety code on hazardous materials

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on the handling of chemical substances and means of protecting people against chemical hazards opened in Amman on Wednesday and heard a call for the introduction of legislation on safety measures and training procedures for personnel handling dangerous materials in factories and other businesses in the country.

The call was made by Mr. Jamal Budur, acting president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) which organised the symposium in cooperation with the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation.

the government to encourage research work and studies on the dangers of chemical substances and to introduce control measures that would reduce the risks.

Chemical industries play a major role in the national economy and are used in the manufacture of a wide range of items, therefore proper and sound safety measures should be introduced and training for qualified personnel should be provided.

This symposium, he said, was a continuation of a study on chemical and dangerous substances started by the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in 1984.

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Sundays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Rights and wrongs

COMPARING the recently released human rights report of the U.S. State Department with the recent resolution of the U.N. Human Rights Commission, one is immediately struck by the differences in their treatment of Israel's human rights violations in the occupied Arab territories. Perhaps the differences lie simply in the perspective of the investigators. Or perhaps, more likely, the differences lay in the divergent political motives of the two bodies.

For example, according to the State Department report, "political killing is not condemned by Israel. However, there have been deaths and injuries as a result of both terrorist acts and Israeli defence force measures." Reading this, one gets the impression that most of the killing in the occupied territories is caused by Arab "terrorists" and the Israeli forces' attempts to defend themselves against these attacks. Never mind that the "Israeli defence force" is an occupying army. In marked contrast, the U.N. commission's resolution referred to "Israel's brutal practices and crimes of genocide against the Palestinian people." It does appear that the two bodies are reporting on entirely different situations. But in fact, they are both about Israeli actions in the occupied Arab territories.

In addition, the U.N. commission condemned Israel's violation of the Palestinians' right to self-determination, a right conspicuously absent from the State Department's report. Yet the right to self-determination is the human right upon which all other rights depend. For a people to insure that its human rights are respected, it requires the ability to determine its own form of government with sovereignty over its own territory. Then, and only then, will all its other human rights be respected. This, unfortunately, is not the case for the Palestinians in the Israeli occupied territories. It is therefore appropriate, we think, for the U.N. commission to stress this human right and it is understandable why this is absent from the State Department report.

As could be expected, the United States voted against the U.N. commission's resolution condemning Israel for its occupation. Of the 43 nations who are members of the commission, 29 voted in favour, six voted against, and seven abstained.

We are encouraged that the vast majority of the commission's members recognise the true nature of the human rights violations taking place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Unfortunately, the United States continues to pretend that the human rights violations in the occupied territories are caused by Arab terrorism. Rather, as we see it, the human rights problem in the West Bank and Gaza is rooted in the soil of Israeli occupation, and Israel's denial to the Palestinian people of their ultimate human right — self-determination.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Rifai outlines Jordan's policies

IN an interview with Al Sharq Al Awsat magazine Prime Minister Zaid Rifai fully expounded Jordan's policies with regard to the Middle East question, inter-Arab relations and issues of concern to the Arab and Muslim world. Mr. Rifai voiced support for Syria's deployment of forces in west Beirut and said that it was an important move to put an end to the sufferings of the Lebanese people. Jordan, he said, continues to support all measures aimed at safeguarding Lebanon's independence and territorial sovereignty. The prime minister was clear in his reference to Jordanian-U.S. relations and said that a rejection by Congress of the sale of U.S. arms to Jordan prompted Jordan to seek arms from other sources with the intention of acquiring means for defence. This problem and the U.S. arms deal with Iran have been instrumental in negatively affecting Arab-American relations in general and U.S.-Jordanian ties in particular. In addition to this, the U.S. continues to extend support and unlimited help to Israel, thus helping it to consolidate its occupation of Arab land and increasing its aggression on the Arab Nation. The prime minister was critical of U.S. policies with regard to the Middle East question and said that Washington's alliance with Israel was creating further tension in the Arab region.

Al Dustour: Jordan grateful for EC

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai gave a statement to Al Sharq Al Awsat magazine in which he reiterated Jordan's firm policies with regard to the Middle East question and other issues of concern to the Arab Nation. He also paid tribute to the European Community which endorsed Jordan's call for the holding of an international conference to resolve the Middle East problem, and described this endorsement as a success for Arab diplomacy. This support from Europe, Mr. Rifai said, was a clear backing for Jordan's policies and relentless efforts by King Hussein to bring about peace to the region. The European stand, he said, was in line with resolutions issued by the Arab summit in Fez and in conformity with those of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Islamic nations. Mr. Rifai said that the Arabs were able to win Europe's support after Washington had lost all credibility as a result of its series of follies and mistakes, and its blind support for the aggressors in the Middle East and the Iran arms deal scandal. He said that Jordan was grateful for Europe and hopes that Arab countries will now take joint action to benefit from the European positive stand and work towards convening the proposed international conference which is bound to help them regain their rights and their usurped property.

Sawt Al Shaab: A success for Arabs

IN his frank statement to the Al Sharq Al Awsat magazine, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said that the European endorsement of the idea of an international conference was a success for the Arab diplomacy. But, he said, that the United States and Israel continue to exert efforts for obstructing such a conference because such a conference would mean an Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab land. In his interview, the prime minister touched also on other issues of concern to the Arab Nation; namely the situation in Lebanon and the Gulf conflict. As for Lebanon, the prime minister reiterated Jordan's support for the deployment of Syrian troops in west Beirut because this move, he said, is bound to end the fighting and enhance all measures designed to bring back peace to the embattled nation. Mr. Rifai also spoke of the need for Arab solidarity and backing for Iraq in its war with Iran.

Algeria faces multiple challenges

By Francis Ghiles

THE riots which shook Constantine and Setif early last November did not come entirely as a surprise. What happened to these two important towns which are situated in eastern Algeria — a region from many members of the country's establishment hail — was symbolic of the malaise which presently grips Africa's second largest country. Algerian leaders are faced with a growth rate of only 2.9 per cent in this year's GDP which is slower than the increase in population (3.2 per cent) for the first time since the 1973-4 oil price rises.

The resulting cutbacks have been severe and there is little hope of life being easier this year.

Even if the government were to give the creation of new jobs far greater weight when deciding on investment projects than hitherto, the growing number of unemployed with little interest in the political ideals which still motivate many of their elders constitutes a threat to Algeria's future social stability. Cutting imports (by one third) and investment (by one quarter) has required political courage though food imports have been left almost untouched. The shortage of everyday necessities that still hound Algeria — particularly Algiers (coffee, oil and detergents in recent months)

are due more to hoarding and speculation than anything else. But the state is paying a heavy price for the destruction of the wholesale markets it engineered in the early 1970s under President Chadli's predecessor, when the late

Hoari Boumediene.

The unshackling of the farming sector allowed a doubling of the cereal crop last year, a more abundant supply of vegetables since 1983 and real progress in the production of pulses, eggs, poultry etc. But prices are very high, a feature which the authorities have avoided tampering with, believing that to successfully negotiate the revival of farming a free price mechanism is essential. Reviving this sector is proving to be slow process but it is being conducted with determination by the country's former and much feared head of internal security, M. Kandi Merhab. The authorities hope that, as they sell off state land to private farmers and extend bank loans to them, some town dwellers might be attracted back to the countryside

"La verite des prix," prices which reflect the true cost of production and imports, remains very much official policy. It hurts socially but is held to be crucial if productivity is to increase. Wages are still set according to the very rigid grid of the Statut General des Travailleurs: but what is needed is a far greater measure of encouragement for managers and sanctions against those who do not work. The climate is changing however, as workers have been

sacked from state companies for the first time since independence in 1962. Other reforms are also being pursued and the head of state is emphatic about giving greater freedom to the private sector which plays a key role in textiles, leather, food processing, plastics and retailing. All these sectors, especially the service industries, must develop faster if they are to provide much needed jobs. But at the same time Algeria is coming to accept an increase in pay differentials as a way to encourage higher productivity and better quality.

The sharp decline in foreign income is prompting the shelving of many projects.

The sharp decline in foreign income is prompting the shelving of many new projects. This is not necessarily a bad thing as a tendency of many Algerian managers has been to order the latest technology but pay too little

attention to maintenance. Hence the many machines which either lie idle or do not function fully for want of spare parts or specialised personnel. President Chadli made no apology when he criticised the bureaucratic moves which have done so much damage to Algerian economic well being. Much has been invested in education, health and industry but those who run the state companies must loose some of their arrogance.

As the unshackling of the economy proceeds, there is a danger that symbols of the new rich are becoming too conspicuous — flashy cars, large houses etc, are bound to appear insulting in a country where a rough feeling of egalitarianism born of a revolution less than one generation ago remains strong. The challenge which faces Algerian leaders is considerable: only time will tell whether the measures now being taken ensure that the country is steered back on the road to steadier growth — Middle East International, London.

China party document links Hu downfall to 6 errors

By Daniel Southerland

BEIJING — Hu Yaohang who was forced to resign in January as leader of the Chinese Communist Party, made six major mistakes that led to his downfall, according to a party document and a ranking party cadre.

The confidential document says Deng Xiaoping, the country's senior leader, took the lead on a number of occasions in alerting Mr. Hu to his errors over the years, but that the ebullient party chief did not heed the warnings.

Mr. Hu, the document said, "encouraged" those who promoted "bourgeois liberalisation" and tried to protect them. He also created the party for a questioning of the Communist system that ultimately led to student demonstrations calling for democracy.

● In ideology, Mr. Hu was guilty of leading a struggle against leftist ideas but not against rightist ideas, according to the leaders.

● In economics, Mr. Hu was accused of promoting dangerous high growth rates and placing consumption ahead of production. Mr. Hu, leaders said, did not approve of slogans calling for hard work and frugality, slogans that have been revived since his removal. Mr. Hu's approach, according to the document, caused serious economic imbalances in 1984. To the party leaders' view, the economy was running out of control.

● On major policy issues, Mr. Hu was accused of "saying things to distance that three leaders — Mr. Deng, President Li Xianian and Chen Yun, the senior economic planner — will play leading roles in developing a new system of control over top officials. Such a system would be designed to prevent another Communist Party chief from committing the kind of mistakes that Mr. Hu allegedly made.

A ranking party cadre briefed reporters from The Washington Post, Ageo France-Presse and Japan's Kyodo News Service last week on three party documents which portray Mr. Deng as having taken a consistently hard line toward democracy.

The disclosure of these documents, and the willingness of ranking officials to reveal them, could be meant to serve two purposes.

First, the documents may serve to distance Mr. Deng from Mr. Hu, a former Deng protege.

Also, they could be intended to show that Mr. Deng is in control of party affairs at a time when he appears to be on the defensive with party hard-liners concerned about the pace of economic and political liberalisation.

The documents also appear to be aimed at providing policy guidance to party cadres. Since Mr. Hu was forced to resign Jan. 16, there has been intense speculation in the international press

about the reasons behind the move.

Document No. 3 seems to reflect heavy conservative influence at the top of the party, since both Mr. Li and Mr. Chen are regarded as conservatives, or Marxist traditionalists.

The prominence of these conservatives in setting policy, as described in the document, also raises questions about the more liberal economic changes introduced by Mr. Deng. These

changes include market-oriented incentives and diminished centralised control.

Both Mr. Li and Mr. Chen are believed to be critical of the scope and pace of the economic changes. Both are believed to favour a return to more central planning.

Taken together, the documents constitute the most complete and authoritative official account to date of Mr. Hu's "errors" and of Mr. Deng's attitude toward intel-

lectual dissent and the recent student demonstrations in several Chinese cities.

Document No. 3 is based on extracts from a longer report by a veteran party official, Bo Yibo. Mr. Bo, who is considered a conservative, wrote a summary of the meeting at which Mr. Hu resigned.

Yet another document, designated No. 2, seems to indicate that Mr. Deng was an early advocate of the struggle against

"bourgeois liberalism," which is manifested in the current campaign against Western political ideas.

This relatively brief document says Mr. Deng delivered a speech on the subject on the final day of the sixth full session of the party Central Committee on Sept. 28.

"In the battle against bourgeois liberalisation, I am the one who has spoken out the most," Mr. Deng was quoted as saying — Washington Post.

Mao's words are returning

China is changing yet again: slogans such as "get rich through labour" have been replaced with exhortations to be thrifty. Robert Thomson reports on the powerful resurgence of the country's conservative forces.

PEKING — Students prodding bowls of Chinese dumplings, rice and pork in the dining hall of the Peking Iron and Steel Institute to recent days have had their digestion inspired by the revival of recorded messages of the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung, the late Great Helmsman.

The renewed emphasis on Mao's teachings is a sign of the political turn that, according to some diplomats, has set back the country's development several years, and has seen serious challenges to the authority of the new Communist party leader, Zhao Ziyang.

Chiao's paramour leader, Deng Xiaoping, is to-ing and fro-ing to such an extent that it is difficult to know where he stands. Yet there is no doubt that he has lost prestige with the demise of Hu Yaobang as party general-secretary. Deng had originally promoted his long-time friend to that post, despite strong conservative opposition, and then fell out himself with the hapless Hu.

Deng has also seen the undermining of his plan for an orderly succession, which he attempted to institutionalise by encouraging elderly officials to retire. Instead, a clutch of septuagenarians and octogenarians is leading the conservative charge and, at best, the succession question will be settled by a compromise, which compounds the country's crippling lack of direction.

Conservative officials have cornered much newspaper space in recent days, despite Zhao's attempt to set precise boundaries for the drive against "bourgeois liberalisation," by which means Western influence.

Zhao had wanted the campaign limited to party members, but conservatives, who are more orthodox in their devotion to Marxism, are extending the drive to the military universities, and cultural workers generally.

Party control over individuals and the country as a whole is at the heart of the conservative drive. Parents and neighbours have been encouraged to lecture students on their social role, and students report that party members are taking notes of what is said during class discussions and even during casual conversations.

Slogans such as "Get rich

through labour" have been replaced by exhortations to be "thrifty" and "selfless." The individual is to sacrifice him or herself on behalf of what the party defines as the state's interests.

The interpretation of Marxism is also at the heart of the struggle. Hu Yaobang and friends believed that Marxism could be "economised" and drew a faint party line which was frequently crossed by academics and artists.

However, Peng Zhen, a senior conservative, and his friends are demanding that clear guidelines be drawn, based on orthodox Marxism, so that the Chinese people will not misunderstand Marx.

The conservatives are also emphasising themes such as "self-reliance," which is also an echo of Maoist thinking. A typical tack by an official wanting to make this point is to make the right noises about the need for an "open door" policy, but then stress, as has the president, Li Xianian, that there is a grave danger that "our industry will not be able to grow" if foreign products are allowed into the country.

Chinese financial agencies are waiting for the political dust to settle. Foreign business people based here have noticed a

marked fall in the confidence of import and export corporations.

Conservatives have also stepped up their attack on agricultural policy, and called for the introduction of more controls on farmers to ensure that they use all available fertile land and to stop them "wasting" their money.

If the conservatives get their way, and most diplomats are out sure which way the political wind will turn, Chiao's economic reforms are likely to stall, as the party will almost certainly strangle the individual initiative and confidence that reformers have worked so hard to develop in the past seven years.

Conservative officials have repeatedly said that "stability and unity" are their foremost concerns, and yet their drive has ensured that Chinese policies will be confusing and messy business for a long time to come. And, of course, the Chinese people are foremost among those bewildered by the comings and goings of the Communist party — Financial Times feature.

Reagan needs 'major foreign challenge'

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has been so badly hurt by the Iran scandal that many political experts are convinced only one thing could salvage his standing — a major foreign challenge causing America to rally round.

Critics say Mr. Reagan, long aloof from the detail of government, lacks the energy, knowledge or competence to tally the country on his own.

The 76-year-old president suffered a body blow when the Tower Commission, appointed by Mr. Reagan and led by former Senator John Tower, issued a report slamming his lax government style and condemning his top aides.

The report — released after a three-month probe of secret arms sales to Iran and diversion of profits to Nicaraguan rebels — blasted Mr. Reagan for violating his counter-terror policy by trading arms for U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

It said he had little understanding of his own policies.

"This is the first time I know of in American history that it's been conclusively proven that the president wasn't in charge," George Reedy, who was President Lyndon Johnson's press secretary, said to an interview.

Even diehard members of Mr. Reagan's Republican Party are convinced the Reagan presidency is shattered beyond repair, but others see one slim hope of recovery.

Stephen Hess, a political scientist and former aide to President Richard Nixon, said a revival would require a foreign challenge as serious as the 1962 Cuban missile crisis or the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961.

That would get people to insistently rally round," he said.

James Reichley, a political analyst at the private Brookings Institute, said Mr. Reagan's perceived weakness could tempt foreign enemies to try to take advantage, giving him the opportunity to react firmly and regain stature.

Some Reagan loyalists say he can now begin to recover because he has shaken up his White House team, replacing Chief of Staff Donald Regan, who took a pounding in the Tower report, with former Senator Howard Baker.

But Robert Strauss, a strategist

for the opposition Democratic Party who has advised Mr. Reagan on how to cope with the scandal, told reporters: "I don't think changing the face of his administration gets him much credit now."

An independent investigator is probing the Iran-contra affair for possible illegalities. Investigating committees of the Democrat-controlled Congress are expected to bedevil the administration for at least a year, possibly longer.

There may be indictments and criminal trials of some former Reagan aides. More embarrassing disclosures seem likely.

He-man and the Masters of the Universe land in New York

By Steve James
Reuter

NEW YORK — After conquering the world of children's toys and cartoon shows, it was inevitable that He-man would set his sights on New York.

The yellow-haired muscleman, dressed in velvet underpants, silver breastplate and wielding a magic sword, who daily saves the people of Eternia from the evil forces of Skeletor, has landed at Radio City Music Hall here.

Not content with selling some one billion dollars worth of toys around the world and being watched on television every day by four million children in the United States, He-man has brought his act to the stage.

The super-hero is joined by his sister-in-arms She-ra and together they vanquish Skeletor and his henchmen beastman, Evil Lyn, Hordak and a whole horde of loathsome monsters and mutations.

The show, "He-man, She-ra and the masters of the universe," has already played in Philadelphia, Memphis, Minneapolis and several smaller towns. It sold out 16 performances at Radio City this month and three extra shows were added. After its New York success, it hit the road for a 60-week national tour.

It is a huge production, featuring lights, lasers and special effects on a giant set — the Eternian masterdom — complete with original music score, exotic costumes and death-de-

ying stunts.

The He-man phenomenon is a classic tale of modern marketing techniques.

In 1982, the Mattel toy company launched a line of "poseable action figures" featuring He-man and a host of other characters set in a kind of Camelot of the future in space.

The toys, selling for around seven dollars each, were aimed at boys playing out fantasy games of good versus evil.

Mattel 18 months later began televising animated films in which the He-man characters take on a life of their own, involved in life and death struggles to preserve the "good" society at Castle Greyskull in the fantasy land of Eternia.

Opponents of so-called "war

toys" have criticised the 30-minute TV shows for being little more than elongated advertisements for the toys.

The producers, however, say the shows have social value because no-one is actually shown being hurt or killed and because He-man appears at the end of each film to give a brief lecture on certain virtues.

The net effect of the cartoons on 125 U.S. television stations was to boost sales of the toys. Although Mattel will not reveal actual figures, the company has sold an estimated one billion dollars worth of He-man and the Masters of the Universe series worldwide.

According to Mattel, the sale of He-man toys has started to decline in the United States in the past year although sales overseas are still growing.

"They peaked about a year ago. Most toys have a cycle life of three to four years," said Mattel spokesman Spencer Boise.

However, the TV films, the stage show and a movie expected this summer are all designed to spur sales by keeping the concept alive, he said.

Young fans may not care but this He-man is down-to-earth — he used to drive trucks in Alaskan fields.

For the stage version of the saga, He-man and She-ra are played by a real-life husband and wife — Jack and Leslie Wadsworth.

On a trip to California some

The young who wait on Death Row

There has been a marked acceleration in the U.S. state executions and a large proportion of those awaiting death are very young. Nancy Dunnane and David Owen report on this latest prison trend.

SAN FRANCISCO — A little

term in a behaviour modification/psychiatric facility.

"A lot of the time, the death penalty will turn on the political climate," says Willie's attorney.

"Sometimes it is just the prosecutor running for re-election."

Usually, he says, the defendants are suffering mental illness or are retarded. In Willie's case, tests showed him to be severely retarded and emotionally unstable.

He says he spends 23 hours a day in his cell writing letters to about 150 correspondents and studying for a high school degree. The other hour is spent walking around a small room or taking one of the two showers permitted each week. He is in protective custody because, as a young man, he is vulnerable to sexual attack.

The

execution — and the

events which led up to it —

inspired a Pulitzer Prize-winning

Norman Mailer novel, a Lawrence Schiller feature film and a hit single by an obscure punk rock band called the Adverts.

More importantly, it brought

to an end a near-10-year spell of

enforced idleness for U.S. firing

squads, electric chairs and gas

chambers and presaged a marked

acceleration in the rate of executions in recent years.

The

last U.S. citizen before

Gary Gilmore to be killed for his

crimes was Luis Monge, who

perished in a Colorado gas chamber in 1967. The first to die after Gilmore was not executed until 1979. A further 66 Death Row inmates have now shared Gilmore's fate across the 37 states which have passed new death penalty statutes.

The

reason behind the 12-year

status — Gilmore might still be

alive today but for opting to

waive his appeal rights — was a

series of court decisions in the

late-1960s and early-1970s which

highlighted the capricious nature of capital punishment. Eventually,

the Supreme Court effectively

struck down the death penalty in 1972, only to uphold new laws

including special sentencing procedures with more elaborate safeguards four years later.

Willie

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attorney — is 23 and has been

fighting a date with the gas chamber for five and a half years. He is one of 29 U.S. Death Row inmates who committed murder as a juvenile (younger than 18) and is awaiting execution as an adult. A psychiatrist, paid by the state, testified in court that Willie is and always will be, a danger to society.

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Navratilova, Lendl advance to semis in players tourney

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida (AP) — Top seeds Martina Navratilova and Ivan Lendl headed a field of tournament favourites that advanced at the \$1.8 million International Players Championships.

Navratilova blitzed unseeded Nathalie Tauziat of France 6-1, 6-1 in 53 minutes to earn the first spot in the women's semifinals. Lendl dominated 16th-seeded Brad Gilbert 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 to reach the men's quarterfinals.

For ease of victory, however, they had nothing on Jimmy Connors and Steffi Graf.

Connors, the no. 6 men's seed, destroyed Johan Carlsson of Sweden 6-0, 6-1, 6-0 in 64 minutes in the afternoon. Graf, the no. 3 women's seed, beat Lisa Bonder 6-0, 6-1 in 36 minutes in the lone night singles tennis match.

One day after rain had forced the postponement of nearly the entire schedule, the International Tennis Centre was devoid of rain and major upsets Tuesday.

In women's play, second-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd and fourth-seeded Hana Mandlikova and sixth-seeded Helena Sukova, both of Czechoslovakia, moved into the quarterfinals.

In early men's play, fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France and ninth-seeded Miloslav Meir of Czechoslovakia claimed

Monday during a workout with his coach, Tony Roche.

After her easy victory over Tauziat, Navratilova pronounced herself ready for a rematch of her dramatic U.S. Open final victory over Graf.

In the past, Navratilova normally hasn't been so excited about a match unless it has been in one of the Grand Slam events or against Lloyd.

Lloyd had to work a little harder than she expected Tuesday in a 6-3, 6-2 victory over Stephanie Reihe. She fell behind 0-3 before taking charge.

Mandlikova beat 12th-seeded Bettina Bunge of West Germany 6-2, 6-4, and Sukova completed a rain-haltered 5-7, 7-5 victory over 13th-seeded Lori McNeil.

Noah shut out Jahan Kriek in the fourth-set tie-breaker to win their rain-interrupted match 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 7-6, and Meir downed Slobodan Zibojinovic of Yugoslavia 6-1, 6-4, 6-1 in men's fourth-round matches Tuesday.

The remaining women's quarterfinals pit Sukova against Mandlikova, and ninth-seeded Clandia Kohde-Kilsch against Lloyd.

In the men's quarterfinals, it Lendl vs. Berger; Noah vs. Wilander; Meir against second-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden, and Connors against Rostagno.

Pele for president

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (R) — Pelé, the retired "king" of soccer, said in an interview published Wednesday that he would run for president if direct elections were held today.

"If there were direct elections and the people wanted (me), I would accept," Pelé said in an interview with the Rio newspaper Jornal Do Brasil.

Since retiring as a player in 1977, Pelé, 46, has been an actor and a roving public relations representative for a U.S. media company. But he has hinted he would be interested in a political career.

President Jose Sarney took office after an electoral college election that ended 21 years of military rule. Direct presidential elections were last held in 1960, but a constituent assembly currently rewriting the constitution is expected to reinstate direct balloting for Sarney's successor.

Jesse added that one of the stands favoured by hard-core rowdies at the 22,000-capacity Zuiderpark would be closed until the end of the season and the number of standing places overall reduced by 10,000 to 5,000.

Schumacher agrees to quit Cologne over drug claims

COLOGNE, West Germany (R) — West German World Cup goalkeeper Harald "Toni" Schumacher has agreed to leave Cologne after a storm of controversy over claims that fellow players took dope, the club said Wednesday.

Cologne President Peter Weiland announced the departure after Schumacher, already stripped of the national captaincy because of his allegations, had a meeting with club executives.

Weiland said Schumacher would end his contract two years early on June 30 after 15 years with the First Division club. He said the decision was by mutual agreement but did not disclose the terms.

Schumacher, ranked among the world's best goalkeepers and the highest paid in West Germany, was not available for comment but West German media have speculated that he might move abroad.

The West German Football Federation (DFB) has called a meeting for next Friday, coincidentally Schumacher's 33rd birthday, to decide whether he should also be dropped from the national team.

Schumacher's career has been in crisis since the West German

magazine *Der Spiegel* last month began serialising excerpts from his autobiography, "Starting Whistle."

Schumacher, who admits he once experimented with pop pills, says in the book that there was a "tradition of doping" in West German soccer and cites a number of cases where he alleges players took drugs.

Among his charges are that as a young Cologne player he regularly drove half a dozen experienced team members to a local doctor to collect pep pills or receive performance-boosting injections.

Weiland has said the allegations were damaging for the team and instituted dope tests in a move the club has said was needed to protect the reputation of Cologne and the players.

Schumacher is the most-capped professional still active in West Germany, with 76 international appearances.

He joined Cologne in 1972 and helped the club to the league title in 1978 and three domestic cup victories.

He appeared on the losing side in two World Cup finals, in Spain in 1982 and in Mexico last year, when he earned his second West German Footballer of the Year title.

Pakistan struggles at start of 4th test against India

AHMEDABAD, India (R) — Pakistan crawled to 130 for four off 86 overs on one of the slowest days in test match history at the start of the fourth cricket test against India.

The Pakistan batsman pushed and plodded for the full five-and-a-half hour day for their meagre total against a mediocre attack. The first session brought on 44 runs, the second 39 and the last 47.

The only lively moment came when Younis Ahmed on 12 at the time survived a confident appeal for a catch. A heated argument followed between the fielders and the batsmen with former Indian captain Sunil Gavaskar closely involved.

The lowest day's total remains 95 between Pakistan and Australia in Karachi in 1957 when both sides batted and 12 wickets fell.

The lowest first day score when only one side batted belongs to India who made 117 for five

against Australia in Madras in 1956.

Indian spinners Maninder Singh, Shriya Yadav and Gopal Sharma failed to get any turn out of the wicket. Yet the tourists were still very subdued, leading weight to newspaper claims that both sides are totally committed to one thing — avoiding defeat.

The first three tests were drawn.

Sharma ended with extraordinary figures of none for 15 off 16 overs. Maninder bowled 27 overs for just 33 runs and one wicket while Yadav was positively extravagant, yielding 36 runs off his 16 overs.

Pakistan, sorely missing Javed Miandad who has a back injury, lost opener Saleem Yousuf for two with only two on the board.

Raneez Raja had Rizwan-Uz-Zaman took the score to 33 before Rizwan, who made only five, was caught by Kapil Dev off Maninder.

Olympic boss struggles to save 1988 summer games from boycott

By Stephen Weeks
Reuter

LAUSANNE, Switzerland —

Olympic officials are in a race

against time to settle a bitter

dispute in which North Korea has

demanded almost half of the

Seoul summer games, set to open

in 18 months.

The Lausanne-based International Olympic Committee (IOC) has spent two years negotiating with North and South Korea to head off a fourth consecutive political boycott of the games.

But even an unprecedented offer for a limited sharing of the 1988 games between Seoul and the North Korean capital, Pyongyang, has failed to resolve the problem.

"North Korea is not measuring

the value of this offer," IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch told Reuters in a recent interview. "But many other countries realise the IOC has made every effort to please the North Koreans."

The IOC awarded the games to Seoul in 1981. Much of the preparation was completed when North Korea in 1985 demanded the right to co-stage the 24th summer games.

Pyongyang, which fought a bitter war with South Korea in 1950-53, argued that the games should be shared by all the Korean people.

After overseeing three rounds of tough talks between North and South Korea, Samaranch made a "final offer" last June, giving Pyongyang all eight events in

archery and table tennis.

He also offered one elimination round in soccer and part of one cycling event, the start of the 100-kilometre road race. In return, North Korea was to drop all other claims.

But this offer of a symbolic Korean sharing, with Pyongyang getting fewer than 10 of the summer games 237 events, has yet to be accepted by North Korea.

The North Koreans have to realise that what is important is not how many events they get. What is important is that they have been given some events, this means they are sharing the

"No, no, no," Samaranch said. "Maybe we can give them part of the volleyball competition."

Samaranch acknowledged that

Maybe we can offer some more events to North Korea, but small changes. Nothing more."

He was emphatic that none of the demanded star attractions would go to Pyongyang, nor would there be a joint opening and closing ceremony, a joint name or a joint organising committee.

Until the dispute is resolved, Pyongyang's threat to call for a Communist boycott hangs over the games.

An informal survey by Reuters of East Bloc countries showed strong backing for Pyongyang's demand to co-host the games but little sympathy for another boycott.

Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria, however, have taken the step of demanding security guarantees for their athletes. Lack of security was the official reason for the Soviet-led boycott of the Los Angeles games in 1984.

And Romania, the only East Bloc country to defy Moscow and go to Los Angeles, would face a tough decision given its good relations with Pyongyang.

Cuba indicated support for a boycott by staying away from the world judo championships in Seoul in 1985, but has since been given the 1991 Pan-American games. The IOC hopes Havana will not want to risk the threat of a retaliatory boycott.

Samaranch acknowledged that

Lendl wants to play for U.S. in Olympics

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida (AP) — Ivan Lendl, the world's no. 1 tennis player, said he would like to play in the Olympics for the United States in 1992.

Lendl helped Czechoslovakia win the Davis Cup in 1980 but has lived in the United States since 1981.

After his fourth-round victory over Brad Gilbert in the International Players Championship Tuesday, Lendl said he wants to play in the Olympics but doesn't have a country to represent.

"I have nobody to play for right now so I guess I'm out of it for next year," he said, speaking of the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, South Korea.

Lendl said he is glad Olympic officials have decided to allow professional tennis players to compete in the Games.

In 1985, Lendl applied for a green card, a residency permit considered the first step toward U.S. citizenship.

He said Tuesday that if he were to compete in future Olympics, it would likely be for the U.S. asked when he could foresee that, he said: "possibly 1992."

Housewife has fastest pancake in the West

LIBERAL, Kansas (AP) — It wasn't even close this time.

For the fifth consecutive year, England won the Trans-Atlantic Shrove Pancake Race as Elizabeth Bartlett ran the 415-yard (380-metre) course in Olney, England, in 67 seconds.

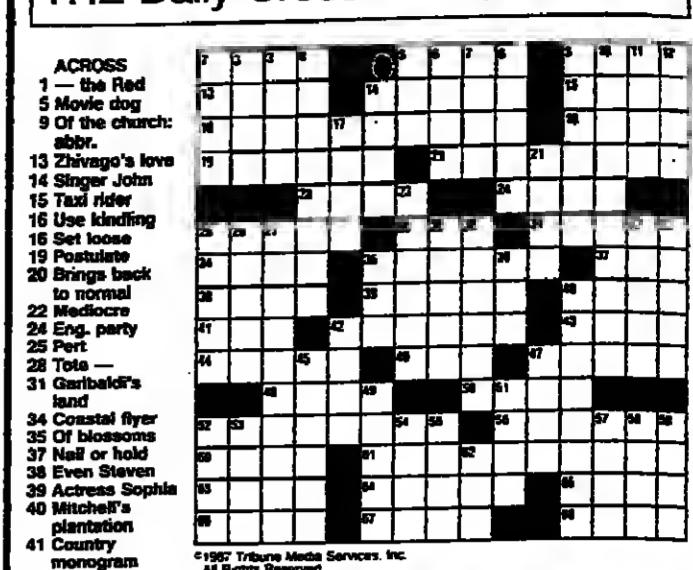
It was the second straight victory for Mrs. Bartlett, a 30-year-old mother of two who was timed in 65 seconds flat a year ago.

In the American leg of the race at Liberal, Marcia Streiff had the best time in a field of 12, covering the same distance carrying a pancake in a frying pan in 70.1 seconds. Mrs. Streiff, who also won the Liberal leg in 1985, is a housewife with three children.

Last year, Mrs. Bartlett won by a closer margin. Her winning time was 65 seconds flat, while the American winner, Shelly Welch, finished in 66.4 seconds.

Mrs. Bartlett received a silver salver from Liberal, £200 (\$312) in cash, a reproduction oak bookcase, a set of pans, champagne and a bouquet of flowers.

THE Daily Crossword by Judson G. Trent



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
HEMI-ELIEIMIS OUNI
ALLAN JACKOFAIN LTHADDE
TRISSEKES HATTE
LALANES ALBERT ANN
ARALI ERECHIT TARE
DREGS CORRIDOR
ROUS EASIES TARE
ROIS ESTATE GARLIC
ADEEN ARIIA
APART AGONIZES
JUNIOR EXECUTIVE
ARNE ALLINE EINDS
REAL HALAR HODS
54 Hindu god
55 Pavarti
57 Give off
58 Shore bird
59 Flying
60 card
62 Time periods:
abbr.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Kiev-Istanbul match snowed out

ISTANBUL (R) — Wednesday's European Cup quarter-final soccer match between Besiktas Istanbul and Dynamo Kiev was postponed because a blizzard made the pitch unplayable. Turkish Football Federation officials said the game would now be played Thursday on the same ground at 1230 GMT if the conditions permitted.

Karpov, Sokolov draw 4th chess game

LINARES, Spain (R) — Anatoly Karpov and Andrei Sokolov of the Soviet Union agreed to a draw in the adjourned fourth game of their world chess championship eliminator without resuming play. Although Karpov, the 35-year-old former champion, held a rook and three pawns to his opponent's rook and two pawns at the adjournment Monday night, experts said he would not be able to force a win. Karpov now leads the 14-game series by 2½ to 1½.

Edberg 'drops' out of Davis Cup

STOCKHOLM (R) — Australian Open champion Stefan Edberg has dropped out of Sweden's Davis Cup tennis squad for next week's tie against Italy because he wants a week's rest, non-playing captain Hans Olson said Wednesday. But Olson said he was able to count on the services of former national number one Mats Wilander for the first time since last July for the world group first-round tie in Florence on March 13-15.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5642/52	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3223/33	Canadian dollar
	1.8298/308	West German marks
	2.0658/68	Dutch guilders
	1.5420/30	Swiss francs
	37.87/92	Belgian francs
	6.0885/915	French francs
	1299.5/1301.5	Italian lire
	f53.45/55	Japanese yen
	6.4350/4400	Swedish crowns
	6.9525/75	Norwegian crowns
	6.8875/925	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	407.10/407.60	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares held steady in late business after a volatile session which swept the FTSE 100 index beyond the 2,000 level for the first time but later saw prices threaten to recross that barrier on lack of support.

Dealers said concern a sharp consolidation would quickly follow the new peak was replaced by the perception that prices remain underpinned ahead of the March 17 U.K. budget, expected to bring tax cuts and lower base rates.

By 1330 GMT the FTSE 100 index was up nine points to 2,007.3, well back from the record high 2,021.5 seen midmorning but ahead of Wednesday's low of 2,001.8 reached at 1308 G.M.T.

The FTSE 100 index has more than doubled from its base figure of 1,000 points on Jan. 3, 1984 and gained more than 320 points since the start of 1987.

Dealers said the rally could continue at least until the budget statement, led by the consumer goods sector, which looks set to benefit from a tax-cutting budget and lower interest rates.

Some operators are speculating the FTSE 100 could peak at 2,050 points by the budget as overseas investors continue buying in the market. However, a gradual easing in prices is expected after the budget, reflecting profit-taking and consolidation.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today you need to be sure not to get involved in some commitment of a material nature that could strip you of some of your assets and make things difficult.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study a practical affair well before involving yourself in it, especially from the financial standpoint.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You want to make some radical changes. Don't, however, change your appearance at the whim of a newcomer.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You feel that by doing something unusual you can get out of some liability, but this is not so.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't tackle a problem that a friend poses for you during the daytime and then you get the right solution.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Outsize affairs can bring you trouble during the daytime. Take any health treatments you may need.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) New projects may appear to be fine, but make sure you look for defects. Enjoy personal activities tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure that you keep any promises you have made. After a difficult day, be happy with your mate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't permit a stubborn individual to join you in a project that is very important.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have a lot of work to do, but it may go slowly. Take a health treatment and restore your energy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your plans for recreation may not turn out well. Don't argue with your mate, thus creating a pleasant evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't argue at home or make any changes there. Invite guests in that cheer up your abode.

PIRATES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be very careful while in motion today. The evening is fine for visiting with friends who spread their happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be a bit stubborn and should be taught that it is fine to have a strong will, but that it should be tempered with kindness and a sense of cooperation with others. Upon reaching adulthood your progeny will be quite mellow and gain success.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today is a day to watch yourself, since some harsh influences are in effect that could cause mistakes. Broken promises could be harmful to all concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure to state your aims clearly in any correspondence you handle. It's important to drive carefully and stay in control.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be careful you do not take any risks with your present security. Be careful not to fall into the trap of a schemer.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Some intimate matter can wait until you get other relationships on better ground.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Wait for a better day to ask for the assistance of friends for some project you have in mind.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A business affair that concerns home ties is not easily taken care of today, so forget it for now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get busy at credit affairs and general routines. Make sure you carry through with the expectations of a bigwig.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It's not a good day to make big investments. A trip you are contemplating should be postponed.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Steer clear of an associate who is too opinionated and stubborn. Handle those affairs concerning your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You feel limited about some work you have committed yourself to, but take some time for outside activities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Keep busy at the work ahead of you and postpone pleasure for a while. You can easily solve problems now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) The situation at home should not be taken at face value. Get into some kind of inexpensive entertainment.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to be tactful with those you deal with regularly since they could be in a strange mood now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be very magnetic and charming but also will want to have his, or her, own way most of the time. A restless person here, but full of good ideas and knowledge on how to best put them across. There can be much success during this lifetime.

U.S. will not forgive debts of poorest nations

WASHINGTON (USA) — A U.S. official says the Reagan administration opposes any plan that would allow the poorest developing countries, or any country, not to pay their external debt.

"The answer is no," Mr. David Mulford, assistant secretary of the treasury for international affairs, said when asked several times by congressional whether the Treasury Department would consider a plan that would allow the poorest countries in Africa not to pay their debt.

At a congressional hearing Mr. Mulford, chairman of the Subcommittee on International Development Institutions and Finance of the Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) — the international reserve asset created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for use by member countries in balance of payments transactions among governments — to assist those poorest countries.

A recent World Bank report suggested that 15 such countries in Africa have little if any prospect of ever repaying their external debt.

However, Mr. Mulford said, "we believe these debts are collectable."

He further stated that any plan to increase an allocation of SDRs for targeted countries would require a change in IMF rules and that there would be little likelihood that such a rule change could pass.

"The act of forgiveness, while it produces very short term relief, is more than offset by the diminution of future external financing," financing that such countries are going to need for future economic growth, Mr. Mulford told Mr. Faumont.

He said the current rescheduling agreements, which are providing loans at lower interest rates and with smaller bank charges, are a better way of providing relief to the poorest debtors without closing out their options to future loans.

Mr. Mulford added that while the Reagan administration is encouraging the commercial banks to explore different ways to meet their needs and at the same time provide additional financing, whether through equity swaps or new loans. But, Mr. Mulford continued, the United States is not willing to "insert ourselves in the place of banks" by dictating what they should do.

Kuwait Petroleum Corporation expands operations in Britain

KUWAIT (AP) — The state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) announced Tuesday it was expanding its operations in Britain by taking over the Golden Eagle Petroleum, the holding company for Ultramar Golden Eagle's marketing operations.

The KPC said in a statement that the initial agreement concluded to this effect "is subject to the approval of the KPC board and the exchange of formal contracts expected to take place next month." The statement was carried by the Kuwait News Agency.

Ultramar Golden Eagle operates 465 service stations throughout the United Kingdom. The marketing and distribution assets include commercial fuels, marketing operations and a domestic heating oil business.

Included in the acquisition by the KPC are all current assets among which are oil inventories, the statement said.

Sheikh Ali Jaber Al Sabah, the KPC's managing director for marketing, expressed satisfaction with the deal which he said "will more than double our current market share in Britain" soon, according to the agency.

The \$7-billion Kuwaiti conglomerate, ranking 8th among international majors, entered the British market for the first time last October by purchasing Hays Petroleum Services Ltd.

The KPC already possesses about 3,000 filling stations in Scandinavian and Benelux countries and Italy, in addition to two oil refineries in Holland and Denmark.

The KPC's downstream operations in Europe had enabled Kuwait to market its crude oil production even during intervals of sluggish demand for oil.

The main problem facing the economy — wage levels, production costs and the profitability of exports — were not solved by the devaluation but only postponed for a few months, the report said.

"These forecasts lead to the conclusion that another devaluation in the second half of 1987, at a rate similar to that effected on January 13, is not to be ruled out," it said.

Renewed confidence in OPEC agreement brings up oil prices

LONDON (R) — Free market crude oil prices rose sharply Wednesday, because traders believe that OPEC is determined not to let its new accord on pricing and production curbs collapse.

Prices of widely-traded Brent crude from Britain's North Sea rose for the second day, after rallies in New York and the Far East. Brent for April lifting was quoted at \$17.30 a barrel after \$16.60 on Tuesday and \$15.95 on Monday.

The rally sent oil stores up on Wall Street and in London where they helped take the Financial Times 100 stock exchange share index through 2,000 points for the first time Wednesday.

A week ago Brent was falling towards \$15. Traders thought the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was pumping too much oil into the "spot" market.

The Saudis aim to defend fixed OPEC prices which were agreed in December and took effect on Feb. 1. OPEC prices to oil companies are pegged around \$18 a barrel on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

More than three-quarters of OPEC oil is sold on contract to the oil companies at fixed prices. The "spot" market is where producers unload volumes for which they lack contract buyers. It makes a useful price and supply

demand barometer.

One week ago prices appeared under pressure because of industry reports that OPEC was overproducing by as much as one million barrels daily. Overproduction on assigned quotas is a problem that has dogged OPEC for years.

At the same time, buyers were refusing to lift some OPEC oil at official prices, notably from small producers like Qatar, as there was cheaper crude elsewhere. And few analysts thought OPEC sellers would resist the temptation discount.

But latest estimates of OPEC output, and statements by Saudi Arabia and others pledging adherence to the December accord, have changed that perception.

Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh was quoted by the Iranian news agency Wednesday as saying OPEC would resist market pressure to lower oil prices.

If necessary, oil production would be reduced to defend prices," the agency quoted him as saying on departure for talks with fellow OPEC states Gabon, Algeria and Libya.

Gulf Arab ministers appear to

be rallying round Qatar and say they will make up for any sales shortfall that Gulf sellers suffer as a result of buyer desertions.

Japanese industry sources say there are no signs that Iran and Iraq, which both have oil representatives in Tokyo at present, will give in to pressure to discount.

Analysts see signs that OPEC will collectively "tough it out" because to give in to pressure to discount could cause a price crash like that of 1985-86 when crude fell from around \$30 to below \$9 in six months.

Speculation that OPEC would be forced into an emergency meeting before its next scheduled session in June has now almost evaporated, analysts said.

They said OPEC wants to avoid such a session because it would be seen as a sign of panic and push free market prices lower, thereby increasing the pressure on the fixed price system.

An OPEC committee on differentials, a system of pricing crudes according to their quality and distance from their markets, has now been postponed, according to an official of the United Arab Emirates.

Gulf International Bank ups profit, plans expansion

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf International Bank (GIB), the second largest Bahrain-based bank, Tuesday reported a 4.4 per cent rise in 1986 profits and announced plans to expand its international operations.

Net profit rose to \$70.0 million from \$67.0 million in 1985, GIB said in a statement.

The gain in profits was broadly in line with a 3.6 per cent rise in total assets to \$8.1 billion.

Chairman Abdulla Saif said GIB would open a representative office in Frankfurt this year and strengthen the activities of branches in New York and London "through a careful expansion of their investment, banking and treasury services."

GIB said earnings had been boosted by commission on trade financing plus its securities operations and asset management.

The decision to expand over-

seas operations reflects GIB's view of changing international banking markets.

General Manager Ghazi Abdul Jawad said: "We are witnessing a transition from what were geographically dispersed markets to one global financial market."

"Globalisation has enabled us to be more competitive and to enhance our position as a preferred counterparty for governments and institutions in the Gulf region," he added.

GIB is owned by the government of Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Based on the size of total assets, it ranks second largest among Bahrain's international banks behind Arab Banking Corp which last year reported a marginal drop in 1986 net profit to \$107 million from \$109 million in 1985.

Court rules for Khashoggi's firm

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A company controlled by arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi is entitled to \$31 million in commissions from a U.S. manufacturer for the sale of jetfighters to Saudi Arabia, a federal appeals court ruled Tuesday.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals reinstated a decision by an arbitration panel that a 1975 Saudi decree outlawing middlemen payments did not forbid Nortrop Corp. from paying commissions to Khashoggi's Triad International Marketing.

The Saudi council of ministers issued the decree after U.S. Senate hearings on bribe payments in connection with overseas arms sales.

Mr. John McDonough, a Los Angeles lawyer for Triad, said the Lichtenstein-based company was a target of bribery allegations involving the Saudis, which Triad "stoutly denied," and that no charges were ever filed.

Mr. Khashoggi has become a central figure in the investigation of the financing of U.S. arms sales to Iran and the possible diversion of profits to the contras trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

COTIN

MASCH

ROLARP</

Missile offer was major concession — Shevardnadze

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said Wednesday the Soviet government acted courageously in offering to negotiate a reduction of medium-range missiles in Europe without linking it to the U.S. "Star Wars" programme.

Mr. Shevardnadze, after a second day of talks with the Australian government, told a packed news conference the Soviet offer was a "major concession to the West" and the next move was up to the United States.

"The ball is in their court," he said through an interpreter, calling the Soviet move a "courageous decision."

In Washington, U.S. President Ronald Reagan said he welcomed the offer made on Saturday by Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev and said U.S. negotiators would submit a counter-proposal in the Geneva arms talks Wednesday.

After talks with Mr. Shevardnadze, Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said the Soviets were holding firm to the argument that any broadening of the anti-ballistic missile treaty to allow testing of the Star Wars programme would create "an impossible obstruction" to meaningful control of strategic nuclear weapons.

Mr. Hayden said the talks with Mr. Shevardnadze were con-

tinued with "firmness bordering on robustness."

He said Mr. Shevardnadze's visit was extremely important to Australia and its hard-pressed farmers. He said Australia sold \$680 million in farm products to the Soviet Union and bought only \$20.4 million worth of goods in return.

He said Mr. Shevardnadze assured the Australian government it would not establish military bases in the South Pacific, where Moscow has just signed a fishing agreement with the tiny island state of Vanuatu.

Mr. Hayden said Mr. Shevardnadze had asked if Australia would sign a fishing agreement with Moscow, but was told the fish stocks around Australia were not plentiful enough.

Mr. Shevardnadze flew to Sydney late Wednesday for a dinner with the premier of the state of New South Wales. He leaves for Indonesia on Thursday.

However, he said Australia and the Soviet Union would carry out a scientific fishing survey of Australia's waters on an Austra-

U.S. picks site for SDI test

WASHINGTON (AP) — The office that oversees the "Star Wars" research programme has selected a site in New Mexico to become the test area for a new type of laser that might one day be used against nuclear missiles.

The Defense Department, in a brief statement issued recently, said the site near Orogrande, New Mexico, was one of 14 considered that lie within the boundaries of the White Sands missile range in southern New Mexico.

Construction is expected to begin soon, it said.

The Orogrande site will be used by the Pentagon's Strategic Defence Initiative Organisation to construct an experimental "free-electron laser."

It is described as a new type of laser that shows promise in producing such a high-powered beam of concentrated light that it could be fired into space and then reflected by orbiting mirrors.

The Star Wars programme, known formally as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), is a research effort to develop lasers as well as other exotic weapons that could be placed on the ground and in space to automatically shoot down nuclear missiles fired at the United States or its allies.

Meanwhile a Soviet magazine said research indicates the Soviet Union could come up with an effective means of countering U.S. "Star Wars" programme for a fraction of the cost.

The Soviet News Agency (TASS) Tuesday quoted an article in the latest issue of the magazine "USA: Economics, Politics, Ideology" as saying Soviet research has indicated that a combination of systems could be used against the proposed U.S. plan for a space-based anti-missile system.

The research indicates "it is not necessary to destroy such a system completely," TASS quoted the magazine as saying. "It is quite enough to weaken, to disintegrate it by bringing an impact against its most vulnerable parts."

The establishment of an exploratory panel allows the two senators to begin raising money and hiring staff for an eventual campaign. But it stops short of making them

Webster backs overseas kidnapping of gunmen

WASHINGTON (R) — FBI Director William Webster has said the United States should consider kidnapping suspected terrorists abroad to return them for trial.

The head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said U.S. courts "do not particularly care" how suspected terrorists are brought to trial, whether by extradition treaties or kidnapping, after U.S. arrest warrants are obtained.

Mr. Webster's comments were the first on the subject since administration officials revealed on Feb. 20 that President Reagan had signed a secret order in January 1986 permitting the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to kidnap suspected terrorists.

U.S. officials said there have been no kidnappings under that order, but that one was considered recently to seize an unidentified airplane hijacker and bring him to the United States for trial, but the plan was scrapped as too dangerous.

Answering questions before the Senate Judiciary Committee Tuesday, Mr. Webster said the

United States could encounter logistical and other problems if it went into countries like Lebanon to get suspects.

"The troubling area is: Should we kidnap a terrorist from a country in which we have a friendly relationship," he said.

"I do not think we should send a signal to our allies that we should not do that without their cooperation," he said.

"I think it has to be considered," he said, but added that he also believed allies would have to be consulted.

Republican Senator Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania, who has been advocating seizures of terrorists, chided Mr. Webster for using the word "kidnap," which Specter termed "harsh." He suggested he change it to extraterritorial arrests.

Mr. Webster said several ambassadors from small countries had approached him to ask if the United States was considering kidnappings in their countries and he told them it was not, although there were "a number of opportunities" to do so.

Dole, Biden form campaign exploratory committees

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate Republican leader Robert Dole and Democratic Senator Joseph Biden have set up exploratory campaign committees, a key preliminary step towards entering the 1988 presidential contest.

Establishment of an exploratory panel allows the two senators to begin raising money and hiring staff for an eventual campaign. But it stops short of making them

candidacies in the eyes of the federal election commission, which enforces laws governing campaign spending.

Both Sen. Dole, considered the top challenger to Vice President George Bush for the Republican nomination, and Sen. Biden, from Delaware, a longshot for the Democratic nod, are expected to formally announce their candidacies in late spring.

Poindexter drops in rank

WASHINGTON (R) — Vice-Adm. John Poindexter, who resigned as President Reagan's national security adviser after the Iran-contra arms deals were made public, dropped down a rank in a move that will avoid a certain clash with Congress, the navy has said.

Effective Wednesday, Poindexter will become a two-star rear admiral assigned to the chief of naval operations office in Washington working on long-range planning, officials said.

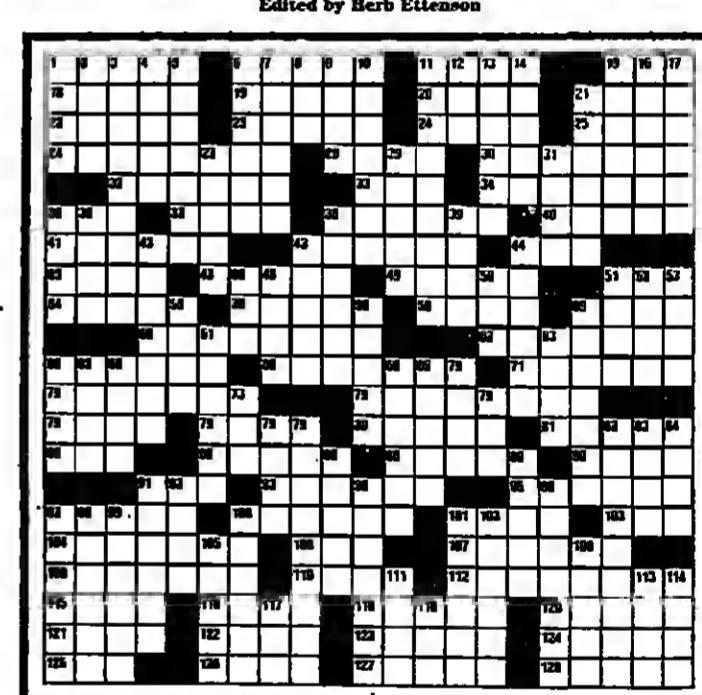
Adm. Poindexter, 51, has re-

signed to testify on his pivotal role in the ill-fated plan to sell arms to Iran.

He was forced to quit his job as the national security adviser last November when it was disclosed that proceeds from the Iran arms sales were secretly diverted to contra rebels in Central America. Under the law, Reagan would have had to submit Adm. Poindexter's name to Congress this week for approval to make permanent his temporary rank as vice admiral, to which he was promoted in 1985.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson



Last Week's Cryptogram

1. Gracious, sweet courtesy will surely turn loquacious guests to nice quiet people.
2. Would one be contributing to the delinquency of a miner by sending liquor down the mineshaft?
3. Where else but in America can one purchase imports which were built at home?
4. Melting icicle falls from roof edge and comes crashing to earth.

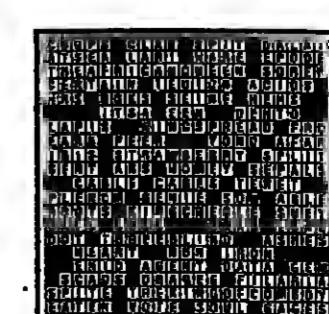
CRYPTOGRAMS

1. EARLIGE NAGY UAGYCNCE IG WHOPPING YANUW XAGYCN BKHNCN POWHCE CGYRYC LCGH. —By Lois H. Jones

2. MJEERJ LMEHWQ LMEAV RTJ, APCW, VWCWE, KPKW, RTWMCW BEX RTWKW AJO TPK JA EKWA XJMMEOY. —By Earl Ireland

3. BD USBXHD CNIJNSM 2KAB LAB ZA XA EZ BEZL OEKOMMO, UPZ JAF CAROS CNIJOSM XA BZ UJ UNFOOEKH. —By Connie Rosenfeld

4. SKHTKSE HWEWETH HWLUTC WXT WALKOUT YH WXT STW XEHCW EUU YWH SBAOUTH. —By Norton Rhoades



SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



Gorbachev: Pace of reform was unthinkable a year ago

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has said his reforms have changed the atmosphere of Soviet society, but so far have done little to improve the lives of citizens.

Mr. Gorbachev, who became the Soviet Communist Party general secretary in March, 1985, assessed his two years in power during a meeting with Argentine Communist Party leader Athos Fava.

The pace of reform constitutes a revolution that was unthinkable as recently as a year ago, but much remains to be done, he said.

"Over these two years we have yet done little to meet current needs of the Soviet people," Mr. Gorbachev said. He added however that "the atmosphere in society has changed radically, a sense of human dignity has increased sharply, civic potential has awakened."

"This is, indeed, a revolution, but the point of the matter is not power, it is the effective use of this very power of workers and peasants for socialism's transition to a new stage," Mr. Gorbachev said in remarks carried by the Soviet News Agency TASS.

"What happens now, what we approached in connection with the January plenary meeting of the Central Committee, would have been simply unthinkable a

Thais start campaign against drug warlord

BANGKOK (R) — Thai troops

have launched a campaign against Burmese drug warlord Khun Sa by driving his fighters from their border mountain stronghold, military officials said Wednesday.

They told Reuters Khun Sa's ethnic Shan fighters fled the Thai side of their Doi Lang base Tuesday, and said Burmese troops planned to storm the rest of the area on their side of the border.

The officials gave no details of fighting at the base in Chiang Rai province which Khun Sa's rebels have held since 1981, but they said Thai troops kept to their side of the border.

TASS quoted Mr. Fava as raising the concern that Mr. Gorbachev's reforms might go the way of Nikita Khrushchev's liberalisation campaign that began with his denunciation of Stalin in 1956. Mr. Khrushchev's policies were discredited and he was ousted in 1964.

But TASS said Mr. Fava expressed confidence that "this time Communists will not make mistakes."

Mr. Gorbachev responded that "it is very important for us to know how we look to friends, for who if not them will tell us all the truth, tell it selflessly and with a sincere wish of success?"

Soviet team tours Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — President Daniel Ortega told a high-ranking Soviet delegation Nicaraguans are proud of their relations with the Soviet Union and would like to have similarly good rapport with the United States.

"The Soviet brothers have invaded Nicaragua with their trucks, with their trucks to transport products, with wheat and oil, and I would like the United States also to invade us like that," he said at a gathering Tuesday of about 3,000 farmworkers in the

northern province of Matagalpa, about 168 kilometers from Managua.

"If the United States wants the affection of the Nicaraguan people, then they have the example there — they should behave like the Soviets," he said.

Accompanying Mr. Ortega on the visit was the highest level Soviet delegation yet to visit Nicaragua.

The group, which arrived Monday for a three-day visit, is led by Boris Yeltsin, who is the Moscow City Communist Party chief.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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DEAR MR. GOREN

major suits—if the hand does belong to no trump, you will surely do better if partner declares so that the strong hand is concealed and the lead comes up to it, rather than through any major-suit tenaces. It, rather than through any major-suit tenaces.

Another advantage of responding two diamonds with this sort of hand is that it allows partner to start describing his hand at a relatively low level. His next bid might clear up whether you have any aspirations beyond game, and it leaves you the maximum room to probe for the best spot.

Doesn't a two-diamond response on this sort of hand, or even even a bit stronger, fool partner? For the moment, he might believe that you are in the 0-7 point range. However, you will come out of hiding if you find a fit and you determine that the hand might make more than game by producing a slam try, perhaps by cuebidding your ace or rassing his no trump bid to the four-level.

What do we mean by a waiting bid? Well, there are any number of hands with the values for a positive response to partner's demand opening bid; the minimum strength for a suit response should be at least the queen-jack. Also, you do not want to bid two no trump to show a balanced hand of at least 8 points when you have no stoppers in the

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